24 September 1970

TSG/RED FY-71 R&D Budget Schedule by Month

July 25X1 TYPE PROJECT Follow-on C-in-S HPSC Imagery Experimentation Support Follow-on C-in-S Engineering Consultation Services Follow-on Color Training Split Funding New Special Studies & Photogrammetric Analysis Support Follow-on (Personal Services August 25X1 TYPE PROJECT Follow-on Imagery Interpretation Research Program Follow-on Scan & Search PI Station September 25X1 TYPE PROJECT New Precision Sensitometric Processor Development Follow-on B&W Dry Silver Photo Reproduction Materials Development New Automated PIR Production System Development New Automated Briefing Board Feasibility Study

25X1

October 25X1 PROJECT TYPE Lenticular RPV Screen Development Follow-on Collateral Information Viewer New Development. Color Control Cell New Photoscience Support Follow-on November 25X1 PROJECT TYPEColorimeter Target Development New Photochemistry Consultation New Wet Photo Processing Research New December PROJECT TYPE 25X1 EOI Exploitation Concepts Valid New Study Color Density Development New Subjective Color Image Quality New Assessment Study Color Imagery Intelligence New Value Study 1540 High Magnification Light-Source New Development Colorimeter New Automated Stereogram Printer New Development Frame Counter New Electronic Cloud Screener New Color Imagery Interpretation New Instrument Study Chemical Image Manipulation Study New ' Digital Image Manipulation Follow-on Systems Development RIPPS Dry Diazo Modifications New Non-Computerized Information New Handling Study

Approved For Release 2003/03/28 : CIA-RDP78B05171A000200030001-4

January

4.1

PROJECT	TYPE	, 25X1
	•	
B&W Image Quality Evaluation System Development	New	
Film Color Stability Study	New	
EOI Related Phosphor Screen	New	
Materials Study		
Optical Image Manipulation	Follow-on	
System Development		
Dry Processed Color Reproduction	New	
Materials Development		
Automatic New Activity Detector	Follow-on	
Development		
Unconventional Photographic Repro-	Follow-on	
duction Materials Data Base		
Hybrid Image Manipulation System	New	
Development		
Color Image Quality Evaluation	Follow-on	
System Development		
Compact, High Speed Dry Silver	Follow-on	
Processor Development		
Optical Equipment MTF/OTF Analyzer		
Optical Equipment Test Kit Developmen	New	
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77. 3		
February	•	
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DDO TIZOIO	TYPE	25X1
PROJECT	TTTE	20/(1
·	•	
DIM Modulation Transfer Study		
Image Evaluation Manipulation	Follow-on	
Science Support		No.
Mensuration Equipment Design	Follow-on	
Improvement Study		
Scanning RPV Illumination	New	
System Study	· ·	
Comparator Variable Density	New	
Reticle Study		
1540 Dual Viewing Light Table	New	
EOI Data Storage Study		
Exploitation Systems Vibration	Follow-on	
Elimination Study		
i		

	March	
PROJECT		TYPE , 25X
Calibration Device for HPSC Line Scan Display Exploitation System Analysis		Follow-on New
	April	
PROJECT	PRIORITY I PRIORITY & II AMOUNT I ONLY	TYPE
none	none none	none
	<u>May</u>	
PROJECT		TYPE 25X
S&R Printer		Follow-on
9-System Film Data Block Reader Viewing Systems Study		Follow-on

AUGUST 1970

PROJECT NAME	TNUOMA	TYPE	
Stereo Acuity Test Development Automated PIR Production System Development		New New	25X1
B&W Dry Silver Photo Reproduction Materials Development		Follow-on	
Special Collection Systems Studies Support		Follow-on	
Imagery Interpretation Research Color Training Program Development Viewing Equipment Development		Follow-on Follow-on New	
Support Color Imagery Interpretation Performance Analysis	•	New	
In-House Psychophysics Research Support		Follow-on	
Imagery Interpretation Research SOA Review		Follow-on	**
Manipulated Imagery Intelligence Value Study		New	
Subjective Color Image Quality Assessment Study		Nęw	
PI Search Improvement Program T-System Mensuration Accuracy Analysis		New New	
Target Recognition Training Program Development		Follow-on	

SEPTEMBER 1970

The state of the s	
PROJECT NAME	<u>TYPE</u> 25X1
Precision Sensitometric Processor Development	New
Lenticular Rear Projection Screen Development	Follow-on
Wet Photo Processing Research /	New
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OCTOBER 1970

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PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	TYPE	
Color Photo Reproduction Analyzer Development		New	25X1
Photo Science Support 1540 High Mangification Light		Follow-on New	
Source Development Color Control Cell (CCC)		New	
Development Image Evaluation/Manipulation Scientific Support		Follow-on	
Automatic New Activity Delector Development		New	
	•		
NOVEMBE	IR 1970		
	·		
PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	TYPE	
EOI Exploitation Concepts Validation Study		New	25X1
RIPPS Dry-Diazo Modifications Digital Image Manipulation		New Follow-on	
(DIM) System Development Automated Briefing Board Maker		New	
Feasibility Study Non-Computerized Information Handling Study		New	
DECEMBE	IR 1970		
PROJECT NAME	TUDOMA	TYPE	
Sensitometric Heat Processor Development		New	25X1
Photochemistry Consultation Dry Processed Color Reproduction		Follow-on New	
Material Development Color Imagery Interpretation Instrumentation Study		New	
Electronic Cloud Screener Development		Follow-on	

JANUARY 1971

•			
PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	TYPE	
Exploitation Systems Vibration		Follow-on	25X1
Elimination Study Optical Equipment Test Kit		New	•
Development Automated Stereogram Printer		Follow-on	
Development Line Scan Display Exploitation		New	
Systems Analysis B&W Image Quality Evaluation	•	New	
System Development EOI Data Storage Study		New	
\$			
FEBRUARY	1971		
PROJECT NAME	TUOMA	TYPE	
FROSECT NAME	AMOONT	7 7 7 7 7 7	**
Film Color Stability Study Hybrid Image Manipulation		New New	25X1
(OIM/DIM) System Development Compact High Speed 9 1/2", Dry		Follow-on	
Silver Processor Development			
1540 Dual Viewing Light Table Development		New	
15X WF Zoom 240 Eyepiece Development Automated Film Transport		New New	
Systems Survey		TACM	
Comparator Variable Density Reticle Development		New	
Chemical Image Manipulation Study		New	
,			
MARCH 19	<u>971</u>		
PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	TYPE	
Mensuration Equipment Design		Follow-on	25X1
Improvement Study Unconventional Photographic		Follow-on	
Reproduction Materials Data Base			
	and the second s		

APRIL 1971

25X1

PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	TYPE
Color Densitometer Development Optical Image Manipulation (OIM) System Development		New Follow-on
<u>MA</u>	<u>Y 1971</u>	
HPSC Calibration Device Step and Repeat Contact Printer Development Viewing Systems Technology Handbook Simulated Imagery Computer Program Modification		Follow-on Follow-on Follow-on
<u>JU</u>	NE 1971	
PROJECT NAME	<u>A</u>	TYPE
Color Image Quality Evaluation System Development		New

I. IMAGERY INTERPRETATION PROCESSES

<u>Title</u>	Status	Est. Date of Completion
Ground Order of Battle Resolution Study	Follow-on contract has been signed off	Jan. 71
Imagery Experimentation Support	FY-71 follow-on contract has been approved	July 70
Imagery Interpretation Research Program	Final reports due Sept 70. Follow- on contract being processed.	Sept. 70

25X1

Simulated Imagery Program	Program extended 5 months, additional time might be required.	Sept. 70
Visual Perception Consultation	Follow-on contract in process	June 70
III. IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MANIPULATION	<u> </u>	
Digital Image Manipulation	10 Aug Milestone on schedule at Patrick AFB	Nov 70
IDT Computer Display System	3 month delay. Additional slippage possible	Aug 70 (incl. 3 months)
National Bureau of Standards	Draft Proposal received. FY-71 under consideration	June 70
Optical Image Manipulation	On schedule	April 71
Power Spectral Density ; Quality Measure	On schedule	April 71
Scientific Backup in Fnysical Optics	Closed out	May 70

Signal to Noise Optimization Technique	On schedule	Nov 70
Technical Support Services in Photo Science	On schedule	Nov 70
IV. IMAGE INTERPRETATION INSTRU	MENTS AND TECHNIQUES	
Advanced Stereo Rhomboid Model II	Prototype returned to contractor for minor rework	Sept. 70
Automatic Stereo Scanner Phase II	Under Stop Work Order, being packed for ship- ment	25X1
Automatic Stereo Scanner Evaluation	Under negotiation. Resume work 22 July NPIC coordination 29 July-14 Aug	Phase I - May 71 Phase II - Dec. 71
Stereo Scanner Engineering Audit	On schedule	Dec. 70
Automatic Target Recognition	On schedule. TID delivery Sept. 70. Electronic clue extractor, contract ends Dec 70.	Dec. 70
Chip System Implementation Investigation	Six month delay due to clearance prob- lems. First report being printed	Dec 70
High Precision Stereocomparator	2 month delay NPIC T&E comp	Dec 70 - deliv. June 71
Image Comparison Microstereoscope	Stop work status. Overrun request	Jan. 71
	of submitted. Restart in Aug.	25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Light Source Study	On schedule	Sept. 70
Scan & Search PI Station	On schedule. Design completed, drawings due in Aug, fabrication contract signed	Dec. 71
Split Format 1540 Light Table -	R&D complete	Production on order
Split Format 1540 Light Table -	Prototype returned to manufacturer for work. Manuals and report required.	Oct. 70
UV Rear Projection Viewer PhaseII	On schedule Phase II begun	July 70
Wide Field Filar Eyepiece	Under evaluation (contract complete upon receipt of drawings)	Prototype received March 70
V. REPRODUCTION		
	On schedule. Proposal for follow-on under evaluation	Complete
Dry Silver Material for High Speed Processor	On schedule. Will extend through June 71	June 71
Dry Process Photo Study	On schedule	July 70 (to be renewed)
Improvement of Processor Enlarger Fluid Injector		Complete
Consultation to Improve Production Methods		Complete •
Stereogram Printer Optical Feasibility Study	Complete, final report received, results input to proposed FY-71 program	Received 15 July

Grant Program in Photoscience

Complete

Physical Color Standards

On schedule

April 71

VII. TEST & EVALUATION

Services & Repairs of Electronic Equipment

Complete

Task Narratives - Work Copy

I-l.a Color Evaluation

I.l.a A study to determine the intelligence significance of color characteristics of targets. It will determine the relationship, if any, of color signatures on imagery to the identification and analysis of specific target types. Any resultant color signatures would be compiled into a key for use by interpreters. The technical risk is fairly low since even negative findings would be beneficial. Since all possible targets cannot be studied with the funds available, a follow-on effort should be funded in FY-71.

I-2.a Ground Order of Battle (Phase II)

This project is designed to determine the object dimensions which must be recorded and reproduced in order to provide the PI with an interpretable image. The data, obtained from psychophysical experiments, will be used in the design of new systems and in the specification of reproduction criteria for existing ones. The results will not directly affect operations; however, they will minimize the chances of over-engineering the systems, while establishing guidelines as to the limiting image size that may be interpreted

and/or measured with confidence. This program is a followon to a FY-69 study using models. Experience has shown that experiments for various target types are necessary. Technical risks are minimal.

Same as above. Follow-on to above, but using a different class of target.

The purpose of this contract is to obtain technical support

for current and projected in-house research programs for the Exploratory Laboratory. It will be used to obtain guidance from qualified scientists to help the Laboratory set up these programs: analog image restoration, spatial filtering, determination of the quality of the dupe positive and to give advice on other specialized projects as necessary. This is vital to the operation of the Center and it will have a direct impact on the current investigation on dual gamma viscous processing. There is little or no technical risk involved. This is a follow-on to a current program initiated in FY 69. It is expected that it will be

I-2.b Naval Order of Battle

II-l.a Image Analysis Support

continued in FY 71.

SECRET

II-2.a Photo Science Support

II-3.a MIF/OIF Analyzer

Provide technical support and back-up in the field of photographic science with emphasis on photo quality evaluation procedures. These results will be used to enhance current evaluation procedures and techniques. Hopefully these up-to-date techniques will improve quality of the evaluations with a resulting increase in efficiency. This effort is a follow-on to an existing contract and it is envisioned that a further continuation may be warranted.

An instrument, preferably easily portable, to aid the contract monitor and T&E personnel to determine the quality and performance of optical systems. It would be useful during field pre-acceptance testing and during in-house testing and evaluation of the majority of exploitation instruments developed by the Center. This has been attempted once before with indifferent success. However, development of such an analyzer is theoretically possible and industry appears to be reasonably confident of success. A limited number of the instruments would be developed for use.

II-4.a Digital Image Restoration

An investigation of digital image restoration techniques. Specific attention is being paid to the applicability of these techniques to the problems of image motion, defocus, and atmospheric attenuation. Once a capability for performing restoration of imagery degraded by the aforementioned causes, has been demonstrated these techniques will be applied to specific targets about which the P.I.'s need the most information possible. It will have a capability for diagnosing some operational problems; hence, minor correction to future missions might be made based on data from a DIR analysis. P.I. readout might be delayed for a day or two while digital restoration techniques are being applied (depending on the workload, of course). The technical risk is that these techniques might not be applicable at high spatial frequencies which is exactly where the techniques would be most needed. This contract is a follow-on. This contract will (should) have a follow-on.

III-l.a Chip System Implementation (Phase II) Installation of equipment, check-out and operation of the

Chip system resulting from the FY-69 Chip R&D Investigation.

If implemented, will have a profound effect upon Center

operations. Technical risk is medium. Possible follow-on

in Storage and Retrieval, transmission systems, etc.

III-2.a Rapid Display Size Typesetter Develop equipment to rapidly typeset display size type up

to 72 point size in lengths of three feet or longer. To

be used by Reprographics for reports, briefing boards, etc.

Risk-low, 1 or 2 production models as follow-ons.

III-2.b Automated Reporting System Develop techniques and equipment to speed the reporting

III-2.c Automated Print Ordering System

process of initial entry, editing, graphics and approval.

Risk-medium. To be used by IEG, PSG, TSSG, PPBS. Follow-

on required. Used to transmit info between buildings.

This effort consists of a feasibility study with a

contingent hardware-software development phase. The system

will provide a method whereby photographic printing services

can be ordered via a teletype tied to a computer which would

automatically assign a requisition number, order the appro-

priate negative roll, print an identification frisket, and

slew the enlarger to the appropriate area of the negative.

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III-2.c Automated Print Ordering System (Continued)

Such a system will speed up the ordering/printing process & reduce errors.

III-3.a Mensuration Graphics Plotter

Develop equipment to rapidly plot out the rectified dimensions of a target or site as the objects are measured.

Photogrammetrist can provide a plot or engineering type drawing when he submits the measurements.

III-3.b Viewgraph Generator

Develop equipment to rapidly produce viewgraphs. Equipment should have 4:1:4 reduction, enlargement capability.

Used Reprographics. Risk-medium. No follow-on.

25X1

III-5.a Facsimile Transmission System

Develop equipment to transmit textual and pictorial information with at least 20 lines per millimeter resolution.

Develop means for rapid development of transmitted material.

Risk-medium. Follow-on. Several production units.

IV-1,a Dry Silver Material Research

This program is a continuation of a research effort for the development of a reproduction quality positive acting film. It is intended to be used in the photo lab for positive to positive or negative to negative acting reproduction film base material. Also for direct reproduction of filmed materials by the PI and library. There is fair development risk involved in that sensitivity of law gamma materials to temperature variations will require considerable effort to overcome. This follow-on development is a natural outgrowth of dry silver materials and if perfected will probably result in a single, combined, dual acting material which can be either positive or negative acting, depending on processing variations.

IV-2,a Modification of Diazo Printer to

This program will modify and retrofit present diazo light tables to use non-toxic dry process materials. It is intended as an improvement modification of the current PI chip print-out devices and will entail minimum risks. There will probably be additional improvements after the initial retrofit.

25X1

IV-2,b Compact High Speed Roll Film and Paper Processor

A high speed processor specifically designed to accommodate heat processed dry silver and dry diazo paper and film in roll form. This instrument will be used in the NPIC photo lab for processing reproduction materials. This is a relatively low risk item; primary problems will be evenness of processing, degree of control and possible tracking problems. The concept is a follow-on to a current AF project (9 foot high processor) with probability of future follow-on and product improvement.

IV-2.c Enlarger/Reader/Printer

A reader/printer which produces an enlarged image and/or an enlarged paper print instantly, under room lighting conditions, using dry silver print-out material. It is P.I. oriented for blow-up annotations, graphic displays and print-out enlargements from microfilm, microfiche, aperture cards, etc. The design will be a modification of a U.S. Navy development of this concept and will probably be followed by product improvement designs after initial phase.

IV-3.a Automatic Stereogram Printer

This program will investigate the feasibility of automatically printing stereograms. Under the ASSP correlation circuitry has been designed which will match stereo images. Computer programs to provide X, Y, O are also developed. Associated problems are anticipated in the optics (20 mm size maximum) and mechanical areas, making the risk fairly high. If successful, product improvement phase will probably follow.

25X1

V-2.a Extended UV Light Source

A source to illuminate a large area such as the surface of a light table. The fluorescent and reradiating surface would substantially decrease gradients in light intensity over the viewing surface—a problem in present light tables. Theoretically, it should be possible to achieve

V-2,a Extended UV Light Source (Continued)

3000 ft.-lamberts with a spacing of 6 inches between source and illuminated surface. However, if there is a limit or an asymptote to the theory, with respect to UV, is unknown. This is a new project; if successful, it would have application to all future light tables.

25X1

V-2.c Gas Plasma Display Feasibility Study

A gas plasma display is a transparent glass sandwich with addressable illumination sources. By placing this sandwich over a high intensity cold cathode light source, it may be possible to back light a photographic film and at the same time, after proper registration, highlight

V-2.c Gas Plasma Display Feasibility Study (Continued)

specific areas of the imagery cuing the P. I. This study will determine the feasibility of this approach as an aid to the P.I. and an output for the IIS. The study will not effect the NPIC operation, but if the concept proves valid and is implemented it may speed the interpretation process and increase the number of targets reported out. The Gas Plasma Display system has not worked in larger than 4" x 4" areas, however, four large corporations are attacking this problem from different aspects and a breakthrough is imminent. Depending on the outcome of the study, a production run of appropriate equipment may follow.

V-3.a Negative to Positive Film Viewer Breadboard

This project is for the development of a breadboard viewer specially configured to view negatives so that they will appear as positives. Its primary usefulness would be for viewing negatives to make sure that there has been no loss in information content during the printing of the duplicate positive. The primary advantage of this viewer would be maximum information content being extracted from the film. The technical risk is average.

V-3.a Regative to Positive Film Viewer Breadboard (Continued)

This contract will result in a breadboard and feasibility demonstration. If the breadboard is successful a prototype follow-on would result.

V-4.a Scan & Search P.I. Station (Fessibility Phase)

This would be a follow-on of the design phase planned for FY-69. This project would be to fabricate, test and install one complete prototype based on the design study of Phase I. The technical risk is moderate because a complex projection system has to be designed and proven; however, the optical system would not be as complex as those on the Automatic Stereo Scanner or the High Precision Comparator now under development.

V-5.a Automated Film Loading & Threading Study

A design study to seek improved techniques of loading film on light tables and/or rear projection viewers.

After the best technique has been defined, engineering drawings will be made for use by the Center in developing new equipment or modifying existing equipment. The technical risk is average.

V-5.b Low Power Optics for Zoom 240

This project would provide a low-power objective for the Zocm 240 when used in the monoscopic mode. It will increase the field of view by reducing magnification. It will be used in scanning photography. It should increase the speed of scanning by permitting the P.I. view of a larger area at one time. It is well within the state-of-the-art and is not technically risky. It will provide a $\frac{1}{2}X$ objective for the Zoom 240, similar to the $\frac{1}{2}X$ objective that we currently have for the Zoom 70.

V-5,c Low Power Optics for Wide-Field Stereoviewer The lowest power objective that we now have for the Wide-Field Stereoviewer is 10%. This project would be to develop a 5% objective for the system, thereby further increasing the field of view. This objective would be primarily used for very large scale photography, such as that resulting from the "10." It should make detailed interpretation of the "10" more efficient. The technical risk is moderate. The item is not a follow-on, but should result in an operational prototype and subsequent production units.

Approved For Release 2003/03/28: CIA-RDP78B05171A000200030001-4 This project covers the development of a filar eyepiece V-5.d Measuring Eyepiece for Wide-Field Stereoviewer for the Wide-Field Stereoviewer. This would be similar to the filar eyepiece currently under development for High Power. The device would be utilized for 25X1 measuring small images on the photography. The technical risk is high, primarily because of the complex nature of the eyepiece on this ultra-sophisticated instrument. The item has been specifically requested by IEG. Literature search, breadboarding, and experimentation to VI-1,a Basic Research in Precise Mensuration determine and analyze the factors contributing errors in mensuration. The information will be used to produce new, and improve present, equipment and techniques. This will 25X1 be a 3-year level of effort. Update the measuring system by replacing the existing VI-3.a New Measuring System for Dual Screen Measuring Projector liner incremental 25X1 equipment with encoders, together with the associated direction logic, counters, readout equipment and cables. This will increase the reliability of the instrument and prolong its useful lifespan. Low risk. Product improvement

effort.

25X1

VI-3.b Dual Viewing Comparator

VII-2.a Sensitometric Processor

VII-3.a Improved Resolution Targets

Addify a Comparator to allow two people to view 25X1 at the same time. This will enable the P.I. and Photogrammetrist to view targets and agree on printing and edges of objects. If successful, there will probably be a follow-on.

This test equipment is designed specifically for precise, controlled processing of heat processed materials. It is intended as a special tool to be used for test and evaluation of the various heat processed materials. There is some associated risk due to newness of the products and knowledge in this area. The equipment would be similar to or a modification of an Air Force special processor. Probably no follow-on.

25X1

This project covers the development of superior resolution targets of both high and low contrast. The targets would be specially engineered to make the reading of them less subjective. A modified Landolt C approach is anticipated. These targets should result in more consistent readings between observers. The project is not a follow on but a new development.

VII-4.a Standard Test Procedures

Specification of the parameters during the development of new equipment is often difficult because it is not known exactly what, how, and how much to specify. This is a project to determine the parameters, ranges, units, formats for specification of, and instrumentation for, testing the technical requirements of exploitation. equipment. The project will make technical specifications for developments a more exact science. This is a new project and no follow-on is expected.

VIII-1.a Real Time Exploitation Systems Study

Phase I is a functional analysis of real-time exploitation to determine the various R&D options which NPIC might pursue to prepare for a real-time reconnaissance system. These R&D options would be based upon engineering options regarding the parameters of the collection system and upon policy options regarding the various role(s) which might be assigned to the exploitation ground station. Phase II is for conceptual designs of real-time exploitation and will be based on the functional analysis of real-time exploitation. This phase will result in designs of displays, storage and retrieval systems, optical aids,

computer requirements, image manipulation devices,

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VIII-1.a Real Time Exploitation Systems Study (Continued)

reporting consoles, etc. This design study will also analyze space and personnel requirements. This risk is unknown at present.

VIII-1.b Real-Time Display Research

A basic study to first, determine the state-of-the-art of dynamic displays suitable for image interpretation and supporting functions and second, to determine the nature and scope of improvements required for optimum displays. A follow-on effort is probable. The risk, however, of this first effort is low.

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PROJECT	/PROGRAM	COST	REMARKS
Automatic Target	Recognition		This FY-71 project is money applied against modifications of a prototype Automatic Target Indexing Device developed under FY-69 funding. It is anticipated that these modifications will make an experimental prototype into an operational piece of equipment. It is anticipated that this equipment could come to operational use by 1972. A small portion (approximately 20%) of this funding is directed toward maintaining some fundamental and applied research in the general category of Automatic Target Recognition. This involves laying the technical ground work towards future research and development in the areas of automatic change detection and automatic target classification.
PI Correlated Ste	reogram Maker		This is a program we anticipate starting in FY-70 with an initial feasibility study. This FY-71 funding would cover the engineering design and breadboarding of this equipment which could result in a prototype by late 1972 or early 1973. Additional
			funding of from will be required during 2 the later fabrication stages. This is an expensive development but the final product would justify this expenditure because it will be instrumental in eliminating large numbers of highly sophisticated and very expensive viewing instruments.

COST REMARKS PROJECT/PROGRAM 25X1 Ultra-Vilot Rear Projection Viewer This FY-71 funding covers the final development of an operational prototype the design of which was started in FY-70. It is anticipated this will result in prototype viewer by 1971 and could culminate in production units by late 1972. This effort is fundamental to establishing the Imagery Interpretation Research technological base for the majority of our other research and development efforts. It is anticipated that it will be a continuing program at about this same general level of effort. The final products of this research are reports and recommendations which ultimately become specifications for future developmental equipment and which result in operational changes to improve the efficiency of the Center's operations. Future work planned within this category relates to the changing situation within the Center resulting from the changing inputs resulting from future acquisition systems, changes in requirements and changing operational procedures. The results of this program are implemented as the recommendations become available and are validated.

Approved For Release 2003/03/28: CIA-RDP78B05171A000200030001-4

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PROJECT/PROGRAM	COST		REMARKS	. 2
]		
Imagery Analysis		This covers	applied research and developm	nent
Timicas or A 1 strorth 2522		essentially	to more fully understand and intal nature of the photographi	comprehend
		and its con	tribution to superior quality c process. It is the continua	in the
	d hydrogen	state-of-th	e-art effort in this technical ontly anticipated that the major	i area and
		funds in FY	[-71 will be spent in the devel equipment to implement those	Lopment of
		discussed u	nder previous fiscal year fund ncern will be digital imagery	ding. Speci
		and digital	image manipulation.	
Mensuration Equipment			ng should result in advanced prequipment by 1972 and 1973. Th	
] ment will i	quipment by 1972 and 1973. The ncorporate design changes obtated interpretation research programmers	ained throug
		Precise Mea	surement Studies, along with to optical systems currently unde	the better
			direments cannot be anticipated	
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			•	

	PROJECT/PROGRAM	COST	REMARKS
I	Dry Silver and Non-Silver Processes		This is a continuation of our FY-70 program in dry silver and non-silver reporduction processes. At this point, development should have progressed on dry silver materials to the point where we should be building prototype equipment for the utilization of both normal and reversla processed films. Funding is also included for research and equipment development in the areas of dry non-silver materials, techniques, and equipment. It is predicted that the prototype equipment could be available in 1971 and 1972 with limited production units available in late 1972 or early 1973.
(Chip Storage and Retrieval		This is a continuation of an FY-70 effort and shoul result in prototype equipment for operational use i the 1972 through 1973 time frame. Because of the specialized nature of this equipment. The prototyp or the only pieces of equipment normally built, i.e no follow on unless additional funding is required for the prototype.
	Automatic Transport Materials		This project is a continuation of a program started in FY-70 in study form. The FY-71 funding should result in prototype equipment designed under the previous design study contract. It is anticipated that prototype equipment could be available in late 1972 or early 1973.

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PROJECT/PROGRAM	COST	REMARKS
Precise Measurement Study		This is a continuation of our current in-house and contractually support program established in FY-70. It should result in reports and recommendations for inclusion in future measuring and viewing equipment, with the first results appearing in 1971 and 1972 equipment developments.
Photo Image Manipulation Viewer Study		This study covers the feasibility of the design of a specialized viewer which has slipped from our FY-70 schedule. It will require diditional funding in FY-72 to complete the fabrication of this hardware. A prototype could be available in late 19
Automatic Dodging Equipment		This funding covers the design and fabrication of operationally suitable automatic dodging equipment which would result in prototype equipment by 1972 and if successful, could result in the design and implementation of other equipments utilizing the same techniques.
Test and Evaluation Equipment		This funding covers a series of smaller development which are required in response to on-going R&D activities. These items are keyed to the developm of other individual R&D programs and as such cannot be more specifically delivered at this time. Howe it can be safely stated that there will be a continuing requirement in this area.